

The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. III.—NO. 22.

ANACONDA, MONTANA. SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1912.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THROUGHOUT MONTANA

News of General Interest From Different Cities of the State.

THE FIREMEN AT BOZEMAN

Missoula Base Ball Players' Challenge to Bozemanites—A Newspaper Man Falls into Wicked Ways and Prison.

Special to the Standard.

BOZEMAN, Sept. 25.—The State Firemen's tournament was brought to a close in a thoroughly enjoyable manner by a banquet given by the mayor and citizens of Bozeman in honor of the visiting firemen. The banquet was given at the Bozeman, the splendid new hotel which was opened here a few months ago. The affair was a grand one indeed. Every delicacy of the season was found upon the tables and the best of good will prevailed upon every hand. Mayor Bogert presided and acted as toast master. In a brief speech he paid handsome tribute to the visitors, and assured them that the people of Bozeman were sincerely sorry to part company with their guests of the past two days. "I want to say to you, gentlemen," he said, "that Bozeman lays claim to being both beautiful and hospitable, but that we feel that we have not done our full share to make you enjoy your visit with us. We appreciate your gentlemanly conduct and bearing while you have been in our city, and we will be glad to welcome you back at any time. Come whenever you feel like it, and when you come take the city. The city and all we have is at your disposal."

Mayor Bogert's generous words were but an echo of the lavish hospitality showered upon the visitors by the citizens of Bozeman. The recipients of all this generosity, it is hardly necessary to say, cherished and appreciated it all.

After Mayor Bogert's address the following programme of toasts was rendered:

"The Prosperity of the State Firemen's Association." Responded to by J. M. Kennedy.
"The Missoula Fire Department." Responded to by Charles Lane.
"The Bozeman Fire Department." Responded to by Chief Maloney and Mr. Wisner.
"The Fire Departments of the State." Responded to by Hon. C. P. Bakery.
"The Fire Department of Butte." Responded to by Chief Murray.
"The Fire Department of Bozeman." Responded to by Mayor Bogert, Chief Alexander and Secretary Baker.
"The Ladies." Responded to by ex-Chief Blaine of Anaconda, C. Lane and George Lapp of Butte.

Altogether the banquet was one of thorough enjoyment, and will not soon be forgotten by those who had the good fortune to be present. The meeting broke up with cheers for guests, hosts and chiefs.

PHILIPSBURG MATTERS.

Funeral of Charles Boyle—Reported Sale of a Mine.

Special to the Standard.

PHILIPSBURG, Sept. 25.—Charles Boyle was buried to-day at the Philipsburg cemetery. It is said that Wednesday evening when Boyle died he had \$5 in cash under his pillow, and this money is now missing, and there is no one who seems to have any idea who did or who could have got away with it.

There is a report out to the effect that the B-Metallic Mining company has purchased 40 acres of the Hickey estate, almost adjoining the townsite of Philipsburg on the south. This action on the part of the company led many to revive the old rumor that a smelter is about to be erected; but for some reason the mining companies around this section refuse to tell what they propose to do next year, and this reticence on their part makes authentic news of a mining character very scarce.

It is given out to-day that the Sullivan-Bradley property, which is situated on the Boulder, and by many considered to be a wonderful mine that will one day rival the Granite, has been sold to eastern parties by Leggat, Palmer and others of Butte, who have had a bond on it for the past eight or ten months. This mine is about 10 miles in a northeasterly direction from Granite, but at present the only way to reach it is from Hennevey's station on the D. & P. branch, and then about 10 miles or more of the distance must be traveled on foot and the supplies are taken in on pack animals. The Butte gentlemen are said to have expended \$25,000 on the property since bonding it.

AT THE BUSINESS END.

A Stage Company's Clerk Disappears—Had a Certificate Cashed.

Special to the Standard.

GREAT FALLS, Sept. 25.—The Montana Stage company had in their employ in this city a clerk named Jo Bacon, and he has been absent for several days. The books of the company were examined to-day, and it was discovered that Jo was short in his accounts nearly \$1,000. It is the common opinion here that he has skipped the state.

Frank Puntkabske, a Polander, stole a certificate of deposit from a fellow countryman, drawn on the First National bank of this city for \$30, and had it cashed. The police are anxiously looking for him.

BOZEMAN CHALLENGED.

Missoula's Base Ball Team Claims the Championship—A Challenge.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, Sept. 25.—The ball club returned from Bozeman this morning. The claim set up that Bozeman now holds the championship, is disputed both by them and their friends. When they were invited to Bozeman, it was understood here that they would play exhibition games to add to the pleasure of the firemen's tournament. Had it been understood that the games were part of a championship series the club would have refused to go at that time, as O'Brien, the regular pitcher, was crippled in the wrist at Sunday's game, and the boys scarcely hoped to defeat the strong team Bozeman was known to have gathered together without O'Brien in the box. That the boys still believe that with O'Brien to pitch they can defeat the

Bozeman, is clear from the following challenge: The Missoula base ball team will play the Bozeman base ball team one game or three games at Missoula for \$500 or \$1,000 a side, time to be agreed upon. A forfeit of \$250 will be put up as soon as Bozeman signifies a desire to accept the challenge. Now, if Bozeman has the champion team, some Bozeman sports can make \$1,000 easily. The team from the City of Flowers must accept this or give up claims to the championship.

GORE'S ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

A Newspaper Man Wanders From the Path of Righteousness.

Special to the Standard.

HELENA, Sept. 25.—F. J. C. Gore, who is well known in Butte and was once a newspaper writer there, was to-day convicted of forgery and sentenced to a one year term in the penitentiary. Last January he passed a forged check for \$16.50 with Colonel Broadwater's name attached.

A PROSPECTIVE CHINESE WAR.

Officials at Peking and Nankin Want Modern Arms and Vessels.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Advices from Shanghai to London by telegraph state that the highest officials at Peking and Nankin expect the European governments to combine in a demand for redress for outrages perpetrated upon foreigners in China. The same paper adds a secret society of men also expecting such action upon the part of the powers that they are preparing to act when the right moment arrives. Many young men of the best Chinese families are connected with these secret societies. A prominent foreign resident of Shanghai in the same paper states he has been asked to send an estimate to Nankin for organizing troops to be disciplined and armed according to the English system. The same resident also said he had been asked to state the terms upon which he can supply those fast steam cruisers fully equipped for war to be delivered within three months.

RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

Pressing Their Way Across the Afghan Frontier.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—There have been advices received from Captain Younghusband dated Kasjar, who states that on learning the Russians had crossed the Afghan frontier in spite of the protests of the Afghan authorities, and being informed the Russians were forcing their way toward Pamirs, he started out to verify the reports. He found, Aug. 10, the rear guard of the Russians, 100 strong, at Bozai-Gumbaz near Chitral or Little Kasnar. Captain Younghusband therefore placed himself in communication with the British army post at Gilgit. The British officials in command there promptly sent a force of 200 Ghorakos to the scene of the Russian operations. The Russians, on hearing of the approach of the Ghorakos, retraced their steps, and joining the rear guard, the whole force passed across the frontier.

TENDERED TO FASSETT.

A Great Banquet at the Union League Club—Fanny Mr. D. Present.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The Union League club to-night tendered a dinner and reception to J. Stott Fassett. Nearly every republican of prominence was in attendance. Chauncey M. Depew made a speech, half humorous and half political. Speaking of the determination of the democratic party to make the world's fair a conspicuous feature of the state campaign, asserting that the republican party allowed it to go to Chicago, the whole West, Depew said, wanted the fair. No one worked harder than he had to secure it for New York, but the appeal of the western men was simply resistless.

Grand Lodge of Old Fellows.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 25.—The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Old Fellows this morning voted down the proposition that members could become eligible to the degree, Patriarchs Militant, without going through the encampment. A resolution presented to remove the headquarters of the grand secretary from Columbus, Ohio, to Baltimore, Md., was referred to a committee. Efforts to have another convention of the Rebekah degree next year, was overwhelmingly defeated.

A proposition to extend the insurance clause to the Patriarchs Militant branch of the order was rejected. It was decided to allow the lodges widow and orphans fund for the erection of an orphan's home, allow all lodges to make weekly payment to ill members, the minimum payment to be \$2 per week. The promoters of the I. O. O. F. building and the loan association will demand the right to use the emblems of the order. At the request of the jurisdiction of Wyoming, authority was given to take steps to recover property confiscated at Fort Washington, W. T.

Captured by Russians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Captain George Wester, of the sealing schooner, City of San Diego, is in the city. He gives the first authentic account of the capture of the sealer, J. Hamilton Lewis, by Russians, for poaching in the western part of the Behring sea. The City of San Diego, the Geneva and the J. Hamilton Lewis, were sealing together near the Copper island, when they saw the Russian cutter Alert approaching. All took flight. The Alert opened fire but did no damage, and it seemed all three vessels escaped. They plunged into a dense fog and saw nothing of each other for two hours. When again in sunlight, the Alert had captured the Lewis. The latter had over two hundred skins on board at the time. The Geneva and City of San Diego made good their escape.

The Killed and Injured.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 25.—Later returns from the explosion at the Italian celebration last night place the number of dead at six and the number of wounded at twenty. The killed were frightfully mangled, and the wounds of the injured were terrible. It is not likely that the death list will reach more than seven or eight.

Ten Men Condemned to Die.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 25.—Ten negroes were to-day sentenced to be hung Oct. 23 for the murder of another negro.

CARTER'S REPORT.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office Makes Public Useful Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The report of Commissioner Carter on the operation of the general land office was made public to-day. The total number of agricultural patents issued during 1886 and 1887 was 44,443, against a total of 231,607 during the years 1880 and 1881, an increase of 187,164 patents. The increase in the number of mineral patents issued is 957 and coal patents is 1,820. The number of acres of public lands disposed during 1891 shows that the cash sales amounted to \$2,143,990 acres, and that of miscellaneous entries (not cash) 5,047,393 acres were homesteaded and 989,006 acres were entered under the timber culture law. Railroad selections amounted to 1,857,572 acres; state selections 23,167 acres. The total cash receipts during the year amounted to \$5,429,220. The fillings during the year were 21,241. Final entries during the year were 51,914, representing an acreage of 7,539,905. The original entries at the same time were 45,845, aggregating 6,409,832 acres. The decrease in entries for the year was 15,664, representing an acreage of 2,596,820. Patents to land grant railroads during the year were 3,088,579 acres, an increase over the previous year of 2,714,817 acres. The surveys accepted during the year amount to 8,096,094 acres. Vacant public land in the public land states and territories is 57,661,683 acres. Commissioner Carter makes a strong plea for the irrigation of arid lands.

The approvals during the year under the different grants to states for educational purposes, and under the Saline grant, having the effect of a patent, embraced an area of 756,173 acres. Of this amount Nevada received approvals for 448,864 acres; Oregon, 91,243 and Idaho 40,066. At the close of the fiscal year, there were found to be 8,305,881 entries pending in the office against 208,064 at the close of the previous fiscal year.

Railroad selections amounting to 28,835,577 acres were pending on July 1, 1891, which is a decrease of 93,078 as compared with the last preceding fiscal year.

The following shows the vacant public lands in the several public land states and territories:

Arizona	55,961.05
California	52,399.39
Idaho	33,781.89
Montana	74,372.89
Nevada	135,689.54
Oregon	129,220.15
Utah	135,428.97
Washington	25,491.64
Wyoming	59,842.51

Carter protests that the unsatisfactory experience following the granting of swamp lands to states, cannot properly be urged against the plan proposed for the settlement of the arid land question and then says: "While the swamp land grant states may have been indifferent and unwise in dealing with the grant, which was but a mere incidental matter, desert lands grant states, could not afford to thus deal with a question of vital importance. Indifference would court adversity, and recklessness would bring ruin. When a proposition of this gravity is submitted to any organized body of American citizens directly interested in its wise consideration and action, they will consider wisely and set well."

Chinese Laborers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Assistant Secretary Spaulding has written to the special agent at Tacoma, Wash., in regard to the recent decision of the United States supreme court in the state of Washington, wherein it was held that certain Chinese laborers sentenced to deportation to China were legally domiciled in the United States. The special agent is informed that notwithstanding this decision the interpretation of the law relating to the immigration of Chinese as requiring their return to China if found at any time to be unlawfully within the United States must continue to guide his official action until overruled by the supreme court.

Affairs at Chander.

CHANDLER, O. T., Sept. 25.—Governor Steele arrived here yesterday afternoon. He said surveyors were hastening their work as rapidly as possible, but he could not say when the townsite would be complete. It is expected the opening will take place to-morrow noon. A water supply is still the source of considerable annoyance. There seems to be plenty of water just below the surface, and wells are now being dug. Considerable lumber is arriving, and as soon as the people who intend to transact business get a location, they will commence to put up buildings.

No Cause for Alarm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—The question of the possibility of a silver crisis in this country having been raised, according to a cablegram by Statistician Robert Giffen, chief of the commercial department and comptroller of coin returns of the British board of trade, the views of New York's financial men becomes of interest and importance. A reporter showed this dispatch to a number of prominent New York men and they said there was no danger of a silver crisis.

Fatal Collision.

NEW MILFORD, Conn., Sept. 25.—Two freight trains on the New England road collided near Hawleyville last evening, killing Engineer Day, Fireman Lamer and brakeman Sprague and badly injuring another brakeman. The accident was due to the carelessness of Conductor Conrad and Engineer Henney, who left Hawleyville without orders. Both disappeared immediately after the accident and no trace of them has yet been found.

Turbulent Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 25.—In the superior court this morning the state's attorney informed the court that he had issued two more writs of quo warranto in the political controversy. They were brought against E. Stevens Henry, state treasurer, and R. J. Walsh, secretary of state. They were made returnable Oct. 6. The papers were delivered to the sheriff for service.

Snow in Colorado.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 25.—The first snow of the season fell here last night. It snowed all night, but the snow is melting rapidly.

CHINA AND THE POWERS

Threatened Trouble Over the Outrages Against Foreigners.

EXCUSES OF THE HEATHENS

Promises to Indemnify Citizens of Other Countries and Hereafter Protect Them—Afraid of War.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Communications from the Peking government offering compensation to foreigners who have suffered in the recent riots in China, with the strongest assurance of future protection, are received with distrust in the foreign office here. Han Ching Chung, Chinese ambassador to European courts, has recently been in St. Petersburg, where he succeeded in inducing the Russian government to withdraw from the joint action projected by the powers. He arrived in Berlin to-day with a view of trying to influence Chancellor Von Caprivi, but it is certain he will not alter the determination of the German government to co-operate with the British in taking decisive measures. The Peking note is given to papers, fails to indicate the real character of the appeal made by Han Ching Chung to the European governments. He has urged the imperial government was entirely honest in desiring to suppress the disorders and is seeking to deal with the anti-foreign movement, and that to precipitate action on the part of the powers would defeat their object and bring China into anarchy.

His communications distinctly suggest the probability of such a potent political upheaval in China as might overthrow the Manchuking dynasty. The panicky feeling existing in Peking is made known here by an urgent telegram, sent through the Chinese embassy, instructing Lord Salisbury to instruct Sir John Walsham, British minister to China, to adopt a more friendly attitude. Minister Walsham advises the foreign office that his persistent diplomatic pressure, combined with a naval demonstration at certain treaty ports, will be the only effective means to prevent the recurrence of the outrages. The emperor's edicts against attacks on foreigners has been unnecessarily delayed and asked the officials to use the telegraph in publishing the edict, but the officials refused, saying there was no precedent for doing so, and the edict must be distributed by the ordinary couriers. The minister also complains of the uncertainty of punishment of the real leaders of the outrages. If Lord Salisbury supports Minister Walsham's policy, the powers will actively intervene in order to protect Europeans, leaving the Tartar dynasty to take care of itself.

In spite of the chaotic state of the present troubles, the foreign office here hopes the ultimate result will be an extension of trade to important centers on the Yang-Ts-Kiang, which are now closed, but where the government aims to establish consuls. The following is a summary of the official Peking cablegram received Monday: Specific sums have been offered the treaty powers by China, as compensation for the loss of life and property at various places where disorders occurred. Four leaders of the riots have been executed and 21 banished. Five mandarins have been adjudged culpably remiss in not adopting measures to preserve order. The imperial government has ordered the viceroys of Chihli and Manking to dispatch the northern and southern squadrons to patrol the Yang-Ts-Kiang and afford protection to life and property of Europeans wherever necessary. Though rumors of further troubles still excite uneasiness in certain places, the government has no doubt of its ability to cope effectively with all attempts of breaches of the peace. Nothing is known respecting the reports cabled to Europe of an attempt to seize the Foo Chow arsenal, but undoubted evidence of the activity of secret societies has been obtained in other quarters.

Thirty-five cases of foreign rifles consigned to a British subject employed in the imperial customs office at Chin Kiang have been seized at Shanghai by customs officers and the consignee arrested and turned over to British authorities. The same man had a quantity of dynamite, with which the rifles, he confessed, was intended for the use of a secret society at Chin Kiang. The other British subjects and six other foreigners, nationality doubtful, all residents of Shanghai, are implicated in the transaction, which the British officials are investigating. The cablegram concludes with a repetition of the statement that the imperial government has no doubt of its entire competency to preserve order.

The Times Paris correspondent says it has become known here that the governors of the Chinese provinces in which riots have occurred have distinctly declined to be held responsible therefor and have declared it impossible to pay indemnity. The inference is drawn that the Chinese circular to the powers aims simply at delay in order to shirk the indemnity and therefore not be held to account to Europe.

Searching for Silver.

ST. CROIX FALLS, Wis., Sept. 25.—Hon. Isaac Staples of Stillwater has several men employed here, under the management of Seymour Blomberg, prospecting for minerals, principally silver. They have a large amount of fine specimens, which they will ship for assaying. Prospects for silver in paying quantities are excellent. The point where they are engaged in work lies along the bank of the St. Croix, near Mr. Staples' great water power.

Becoming Alarmed.

VIENNA, Sept. 25.—Russian troops are practicing forced night marches and other night maneuvers across the river Pruth on the Roumanian frontier, with the aid of electric lights. The Roumanian government has become alarmed at these warlike demonstrations, and is also concentrating troops on its frontier and has ordered a force of cavalry to the Upper Moldavia.

AUTHORITATIVELY DENIED.

A Contradiction of the Stories Circulated by Joseph M. Lenox.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Reports recently sent out from Chicago to the effect the differences between the Union Pacific and J. B. Haggin, part owner of the Anaconda copper mine, have been adjusted, are authoritatively denied here. It is understood the negotiations to that end, opened some months ago, are still pending, but no one in a position to know will venture an opinion as to the outcome.

LONDON TALK.

Gold Shipments to America—Arrested for Taking Photographs in Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Economic experts agree that the net addition to the normal imports of American grain will not exceed \$100,000,000, of which part will be taken in luxuries and part in gold. If the extravagant buying of American railroad securities continues, English indebtedness will be further enhanced and will lead to an increase of bullion shipments. Mr. Sniffen's recent estimate, that \$10,000,000 in gold would be the limit exported to New York, is not disputed, but the maximum is expected to entail an increase of the Bank of England rate to 5 or 6 per cent.

The appeals of the friends of Austin Bidwell, to Home Secretary Matthews, to remit the remainder of Bidwell's term of imprisonment, have failed in spite of the fact they were supported by high influence. Secretary Matthews refuses even to reply to the memorial. Efforts to secure the release of Mrs. Maybrick, will be equally futile. The convict solicitor has been advised not to proceed with the agitation, as the home office will decline to reopen the case in any form.

The American tourist, Mr. Graves, who was recently arrested in Germany for taking photographs of scenery, has arrived in London. He says he was arrested at Mayence while taking a harmless view of the town from the fort works, and was confined for 36 hours in a cell, furnished with only a dirty mattress. His food consisted of black bread, a mug of coffee, his wash, drawn from a tank, and rotten soup was also taken from a tank, until he was allowed to buy his meals. He was released through the American consul and then went to Metz, where he was again arrested for taking photographs in the streets. From Metz he was hunted over the French frontier.

Isms in New Mexico.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Sept. 25.—Central New Mexico has been without mail from the East and West several days owing to washouts on the Atlantic & Pacific near Laguna and Rio Puerco. Water covers the track for several hundred yards in several places. A bridge across the Puerco is dangerously weak and fears are entertained it will go down the stream to-night. The general manager, however, believes the bridges and the washouts will be repaired by to-morrow evening. On the Santa Fe there is a washout near Bernadillo. Two passenger trains have been abandoned on account of delays. The rains are heavy and very central.

An Open Switch.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 25.—An accommodation train on the Baltimore & Ohio ran into an open switch at Linden station, three miles east of here, to-night, and was wrecked. The engine went over a high embankment and the combination baggage and smoking car turned completely over. The other cars did not leave the track. Fireman Frank Maloy was fatally scalded and Engineer Thomas Burton seriously hurt. A number of passengers sustained slight injuries. The wreck caught fire, but was extinguished before much damage was done.

Anarchists Sentenced.

BREKIN, Sept. 25.—Six anarchists, who were tried here, have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment from six months to two years for circulating prohibited literature. Among the publications they were charged with circulating, is an anarchist paper, the *Tribune*, printed in London, containing articles insulting the emperor, and designed to incite people to treason. Belz and Wenguerich were acquitted. They became notorious in connection with the treason trial of Reinhold in 1893.

Germany and France.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—The police have seized a cartoon representing Germany as again triumphing over France, the idea of the picture being derived from the successful production of "Lothengrin." They have also seized an objectionable placard and copies of a pamphlet characterized by a bitter spirit of political warfare. Another performance of "Lothengrin" was given to-night and passed off without noteworthy incident.

And Still There Are Tramps.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 25.—Owing to the scarcity of farm laborers in the Red River valley, North Dakota, the Great Northern railway is making special rates for thrasher's outfits and carrying five men free with each. Without additional help thousands of acres of wheat will not be thrashed before snow flies. Hundreds of men can get work at from \$2 to \$3 per day.

A Victim at Large.

DURANGO, Colo., Sept. 25.—The funeral services of the late Mrs. Ray, who was murdered by her son, Ralph, the day before yesterday, was held this afternoon. Young Ralph is still at large, but officers are close on his trail. The woman's husband is prostrated and will not recover.

Quenched by Rain.

ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 25.—Specials from 10 different towns of Northern Wisconsin say last night's rain checked the forest fires. The damage is not as heavy as at first reported, as most of the fires are confined to the districts burned over last spring.

A Strike at an End.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Sept. 25.—The strike of the workmen of the five shops of the American Axe & Tool company, which has been on for two weeks, is at an end, the men having been made the best terms possible and returned to work again.

A LETTER FROM BLAINE

He is Anxious to See McKinley Defeat Campbell in Ohio.

SOLID FOR PROTECTION

Differences of Both Parties Represented—The Noted Statesman Will Take no Part in Ohio Politics.

AKRON, O., Sept. 25.—Col. A. L. Conger, a member of the republican national committee from Ohio, recently wrote Mr. Blaine to see if he could take part in the Ohio canvass this fall, and to-day received the following:

STANDWOOD, PA. HARBOR, Me., Sept. 25.—Your favor received. I cannot take part in the Ohio campaign this year for many reasons which I need not give, but I hope no effort will be spared to elect McKinley. His victory at this time is very important to the country and party. He and Mr. Campbell represent the honest difference between the two parties at this time. There is no dodging and no evasion, and the voter is not to be deceived. The election of McKinley means a policy of protection and honest money; the election of Campbell means free trade and corruption of currency. I believe Ohio will stand by McKinley. Sincerely yours, JAMES G. BLAINE.

REV. DR. BURCHARD DEAD.

The Author of the "Eum, Romanism and Re-bellion," Finds Eternal Rest.

SARATOGA, Sept. 25.—Rev. Dr. Burchard died at 1 p. m. to-day.

Burchard was taken ill Sunday evening. Tuesday his illness developed into peritonitis. He was born in Steuben, N. Y., 1812; received an academic education when he removed to Kentucky. In 1836, he was graduated at Centre college, Danville, Ky., and soon after won a wide reputation in the state lecturing on temperance, slavery and religious questions. During the cholera epidemic he was a volunteer nurse. He was licensed to preach in 1838. He went to New York in 1839 and took charge of the Presbyterian church there. He was a man of fine physical development and noted for his great kindness of heart and sympathy for the afflicted. He was a winning speaker. He was made chancellor of Ingram university, filling office in connection with church duties. When he resigned the pastorate in 1879 his congregation is said to have made him a present of \$15,000, and to have mortgaged the church for the purchase. He gave up pastoral work in 1885. Burchard came prominently before the public in 1884, when several hundred ministers gave a reception at the Fifth Avenue hotel to Blaine, then the republican candidate for president. Burchard was there and had been chosen to address Blaine in behalf of the clergymen and others who had gathered to greet him. Ascending the staircase to the second step below Blaine, Burchard spoke, as he neared the close of his address, with affectionate regards and esteem for Mr. Blaine, using practically these words: "And we admire and welcome you, Mr. Blaine, as a steadfast opponent of rum, Romanism and rebellion."

Dr. Burchard, while speaking of this incident some time afterwards, with an Associated Press representative, who stood near him the day it occurred, said: "Well, I don't know but I may have been the humble instrument in the hands of the Divine Power to effect exactly the contrary to what I had in my heart to do when I spoke that day."

For Labeling Prince George.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—After having been postponed from term to term during the past year, the trial of O'Brien, accused of libeling Prince George of Wales, was begun this afternoon in the court of the queen's bench. There was quite an array of legal and journalistic talent in the court when the case was called. The taking of evidence was just commenced when court adjourned for the day.

Her Papers Irregular.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 25.—The British warship *Phoenix* has returned to port, having completed her patrol of Behring sea. She towed in the schooner *Otto*, which was seized by the United States steamer *Mohican* for irregularities in her papers, and sent home to await further inquiry into her case.

Another Will Contest.

BOSTON, Sept. 25.—The will of the late Thorndyke Rice of New York is to be contested by the relatives living in Boston and elsewhere, because it was not signed by three witnesses as stipulated in the will of Mary M. Bourne, who left him some property to be held in trust for her relatives.

Prisoners Confess.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—A special to the Associated Press from Warden Hale of the San Quentin prison in California, says the conspirators who have been in solitary confinement have confessed at last, and the revolvers and cartridges concealed by them all have been surrendered.

There are Millions in It.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 25.—Peter Johnson of Dassel, Minn., thinks he has discovered the long-lost art of tempering copper. He and Nils Nilson, a machinist, want to organize a company to build a factory in Minneapolis. The new process will make copper as hard as steel.

An American Gentleman.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The *Chronicle's* Odessa correspondent says: America has appointed a gentleman to visit Central Asia and report on the rapidly increasing cotton industry of trans-Caspian Russia in Turkistan.

Shot by a Ranchman.

BOERNE, Texas, Sept. 25.—Major Fokles, an ex-officer of the United States army, a son-in-law of General Mason, was mortally shot to-day by J. G. Sagar, a neighboring ranchman, on Balconee creek near Balconee.